WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1900.

PRICE ONE CENT.

ACCUSED OF GAS THEFTS

Astounding Charges Against the Citizens of Indianapolis

Company Directors Explain Their Action in Not Declaring Dividends -Three-Fourths of the People Said Decrease in the Enraings - The Press of the City Alleged to Have Openly Boasted of the Pilfering-Efforts to Check the Wastage Unavailing-E. C. Benedict's Views on the Woes of the Corporation.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12 .- By order of the Board of Directors, Frank S. Hastings, President of the Indianapolis Gas Company, in this city, today made formal auuncement that the directors had deferred action on dividends for an indefinite period, owing to what the directors characterize as "the most extraordinary social conditions which prevail at present in the city of Indianapolis." The gas company unreservedly accuses the citizens of that city of the most flagrant stealing of gas. These thefts, the officers say, are not confined to the people of the slums and to the lower classes; but ministers, teachers, public officers, and well-to-do busi-

ness men are equally impeached. E. C. Benedict, one of the leading directors in this and other gas properties. asserted that not only was the constant pilfering of gas admitted, but that the people of Indianapolis openly boasted of the fact. The press, said he, acknowledged the company's charges, but in the columns of the newspapers upheld the practice of gas-stealing. The following statement by the directors explains why they are compelled to defer action on div-

To the stockholders of the Indianapolis Gas Com-

To the stockholders of the Indianapol's Gas Comjuny:
Under an old municipal ordinance, your company has less: "elling natural gas in Indianapol's
by contract without meter measurement. Origi.
mally this plan was accepted generally by natural
gas companies in the belief that there was an
unlimited supply of this valuable product. The
resultant wastage of gas, as is now well known,
has brought about a greatly diminished pressure.
In the field, which has made it impossible to reuder satisfactory service. Every effort has been
made to secure municipal legislation requiring
the adoption of economical devices and the compulsory use of meters for measuring the gas; but,
owing to the opposition of the people of Indianapolis, our efforts in that direction have so far
failed.

Notwithstanding the fact that we have ex-

apolis, our efforts in that direction have so far hailed.

Notwithstanding the fact that we have expended large sums of money in new wells, pump stations, and additional pipe lines in the field, for the purpose of bringing a greater volume of gas to the city, it has been found impossible to furnish a satisfactory service, so long as the present wasteful use of gas is continued; at the same time our revenues have very large decreased in consequence of the wide extent of this practice. In spite of existing prohibitory statutes, a large percentage of our customers have unlawfully increased their supply by the practice known locally as "bofing out" their mixers. Every effort has been made by your managers to stop this unlawfull wastage, bit a though the best legal talent has been employed, supported by indisputable proofs, it has been found utterly impossible to secure a conviction, because of the fact that this fliegal practice has been so generally induked in. These violations of the law are not confined to the poor or vicious, but include city and county buildings, city officials, lawyers, churches, ministers of the gospel, physicians, architects, and some of the most prominent residences and business houses in the city of Indianapolis.

The method of gas stealing practiced is wife. to cut additional small holes in the feed position as Representative-elect Brigham ceeded. pipe, without paying the extra charge due for the added supply. Everybody does this, and soon the amount of gas coming through the pipes becomes diminished. The gas company receives constant complaints of as to our future life in Hawaii. the gas supply, for more gas, and has drill- of honor, to which he aspires in the Coned new wells, and laid new pipe lines, but all to no purpose.

The directors in New York were advised about a year ago that the entire city was stealing gas without the least compunction. Out of 18,000 consumers more than threequarters of them used more gas than they paid for. This condition of affairs paturally bringing about great wastage, has the resultant effect of lowering gas-pressure to the point of putting out the fires. turn of pressure have resulted in two ing to Arthur Goebel's statement on the deaths by asphyxiation.

The company's earnings for the last year show a decrease of \$110,000 from past years. The directors express great alarm, and Mr. Benedict said today:

"They will crowd us to bankruptcy if this goes on. We have no way of obtaining judgment. With no preachers to decry it, no jury or judge, to decide a suit in our favor, what can we do? In my opinion the people of this country ought to censure the people of Indianapolis for this gigan-tic steal. It has been the custom of people from the time gas companies were formed to regard them as man's natural enemy, and to be assailed."

In anticipation of the action of the directors, the stock of the comp recent weeks declined from 80 to 81, and the bonds from 89 to 97.

THE CHARGES RESENTED

Indignation in Indianapolis Over Accusations of Gas Frands.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 12.-The circular of the gas directors has taken the people of this city completely by surprise, and is generally denounced as a libel on the patrons of the company. While it is admitted that the company may not have made as much mon-ey as it did several years ago, it is enormous gas bills and received in return an insufficient supply of gas. In all cases the company has offered to discontinue the supply, but patrons have preferred to supplement the fuel with coal and wood in bitter cold weather, rather than to do without the gas entirely, for in moderate weather the supply has been

The company has charged the people ere with boring their mixers and thus stealing" the gas, and there is no doubt that many of the company's patrons have resorted to this means to increase their supply, but even then the gas was short in very cold weather and coal or wood had to be used. The city has just filed a suit to be used. The city has just the a unit to enforce a better supply and the council bas an ordinance pending to regulate the company's charges to the amount of gas

Many have regarded the charges of fraud as the result of a desire to counter act the proposed steps on the part of the city to protect the people against the company's exterior. There is a probability that the increased cost of gas-well territory and of the machinery for fereing territory and of the maculaery for fereing the product to points of consumption, es-pecially when the latter are distant from the gas fields, have caused a large outlay by the company and reduced its profits, but the people here have paid more for gas that they did not get than the com-pany has lost through the increase of sup-

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K. Business, Shorthand, Typewriting-825 a year.

HARRISON ON SHIP SUBSIDIES. The Ex-President Takes Chairm Hernly Seriously to Task.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 12.-Several days igo Chairman Hernly, of the Republican State Committee, charged that General Harrison was in Washington working against the Ship Subsidy bill, and said that Harrison had advocated ship subsidies in a speech in this city in 1888. Mr. Harrison returned from Washington today and referred to Hernly's statement

Hernly quotes from a speech which I made in 1888, but I wish to say that there is nothing in the speech which I made then or in anything I have ever said or done that might be constru-

an indication that I am in favor of the pending Ship Subsidy bill.

"The bill of which I publicly expressed my approval then was known as the Mail-Pay bill, which was passed during my Administration, awarding a liberal pay to steamships for carrying the mails. "Anyone that will take the trouble to read the two bills will note the differ-

ence, and it will not require a very estute nind to discriminate between them, I think. The statement that I was opposing the bill in Washington is quite unfounded. It has been my steadfast purpose to refrain from meddling with legislation, and of Reddersburg. I should not have said what I do now if it were not for Mr. Hernly's interview. Referring to the report that the relaions between him and President McKinley are not cordial, Mr. Harrison said it was a mistake. He called twice on the President and was invited to dine with him, but had engagements for every even ing and was forced to decline the invita-

MANLEY'S DUTY TO MAINE.

His Letter Declining the Internal Revenue Commissionership.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12 .- Joseph H. Manley, National Republican Committeeman from Maine, gave out for publication at the Fifth Avenue Hotel tonight the following letter, he handed today to President Mc-Kinley decling the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue:

To the President:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 10th instant, tendering me the position of Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The position is, as you say, one of great importance and responsibility. That you have been pleased to proffer it to me unsought on my part, I shall always esteem a great compliment and honor. My regret that I do not feel at liberty to accept it is intensified by the manner in which it has come to me and by the fact that I should be glad and proud to be identified with your Administration. My sense of duty calls me for the time elsewhere, and I cannot ask that this matter be held open.

At the last election I sought and received from my neighbors an election to the Legislature with a view to adding to the best of my ability in the solution of certain matters of great importance to the people of Maine. Under the circumstances, I cannot, with my view of duty to them who honored me with their suffrages and confidence, abadon that office for another, however, conspicuous and important.

I am profoundly grateful, Mr. President, for this evidence of your confidence and friendliness.

Very respectfully, your obscilent servant,

JOSEPH II. MANLEY.

BITTER AGAINST WILCOX Washington, Dec. 12.

this was being done a third train with a the recognition of Robert W. Wilcox as Delegate from Hawaii. The princess was Wilcox's first wife, from whom he was not divorced until after he married his present wife. This, of course, makes him a bigative and puts him in somewhat the same mists and puts him in somewhat the same the rails were relaid and the trains proceed the course of the course o

her letter says:
"I can never forgive the man who ruined my young life, and who deceived me into marrying him by wicked and false stories gress of America, shall never be his if I

soon visit your country."

Did Not See Howard the Day Goebel

Was Shot. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 12.-Sensationa affidavits have been made and placed in the hands of James Howard, now under sentence of death for the murder of William The open stop-cock and an unexpected re- Goebel. Henry E. Youtsey, who accordnight of Youtsey's memorable outbreak, Howard into the office of the Secretary of State and gave him the cartridges, now makes affidavit that he did not make the alleged statement and furthermore, that if James Howard was in the office of the Secretary of State on or about the Capitol grounds in the city of Frank-

> shot, aillant did not see him, and has no knowledge or information that Howard was there. The affiant says he never saw James Howard until he was returned to the jail at Frankfort after his trial at Georgetown, and never until that time did he have any communication either directly or indirect-

fort, on the day that the said Goebel was

with Howard. James Burns, of Ciay County, who was brought to Frankfort as a witness for the presecution and who Colonel Campbell charged had been spirited away by agents of the defence, swears that he left Frank-fort because Campbell and Arthur Goebel tried to get him to give evidence against Howard, which he could not give.

FREIGHTS MEET HEAD-ON.

A Fireman Rescued by Having a Arm Chopped Off.

DE SOTO, Mo., Dec. 12 -A head-on collision occurred on the Iron Mountain Railway at Desarc, Mo., last night between notorious that its patrons have paid two freight trains, killing Engineer James Britt and Brakeman Ed Bradley. The latter was caught under the wreckage, which took fire, and his body was cre mated. Fireman B. Barrett fell und engine and could only be rescue being burned alive by cutting his with an ax.

William Ralston, conductor, and Brake men R. D. Scott and G. L. Scott were slightly injured. The two engines were completely demolished and eight loaded with lumber and cotton caught and were entirely consumed. The collision was caused by Engineer Rose over looking his meeting point. the railway company is about \$15,000.

Peernges for Goschen and Ridley. LONDON, Dec. 12.-The Right Hon. George J. Goschen, formery First Lord of the Admiralty, and Sir Matthew White Ridley, formerly Home Secretary, been elevated to the peerage.

An Alligator for Bryan.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 12,-Mr. Bryan was considerably embarrassed today by the reception from a Florida admirer of an alligator ten feet long. He finally suc-ceeded in getting the curator of the State University Museum to accept the alli

Every bottle of Ballantine's India Pale Ale put up at the brevery. Every drop of it is up to grade.

DE WET EVADES A TRAP

Escapes From the British Forces for the Ninth Time.

General Kitchener Makes Announce ment Which Is Construed as an Admission That the Boer General Has Once More Eluded His Foes-Knox Reported in Pursuit With Plenty of Aid in Case Co-operation Is Necessary - Burghers Moving Toward Reddersburg-Not Know Where They Crossed the Caledon-Comment of a London Newspaper

LONDON, Dec. 12.-General Kitchener cables from Pretoria that General Knox reports from Helvetia that he is engaged in a running fight with General De Wet's burghers, who are moving in the direction

Another column is ready there to cooperate with General Knox. The thirteen prisoners captured by the

oers at Barberton have been released. General Kitchener also states that the Boers raided Riverton Road station yesterday. LONDON, Dec. 13.-General Kitchener's curt announcement that General Knox is

engaged in a running fight with General De Wet is not supplemented from any source, but it is obvious that the wily Boer general has escaped from the British for the ninth time. It is useless to guess how and where e crossed the flooded Caledon River. All

that is known is that the British, having checked his attempt to invade the Cape Colony, he has again started his old game of hare and hounds, moving in a northwesterly direction. The "Daily News" summarizes the po

sition thus: "A few days ago General De Wet's horses were moribund and his followers disheartened. Today he is over the river and far away, heading for Reddersburg and Dewetsdorp, the scenes of his former triumphs, and having a little innocent recreation with General Knox, who per-

BOERS HOLD UP TWO TRAINS. secure Plenty of Horses and Make

spires at his heels.

Their Escape. PRETORIA, Dec. 12 .- A train proceed ing from Natal to Johannesburg was held up early Saturday morning by 150 Boors near Vlaklaagte. The Boers used oxen to

BITTER AGAINST WILCOX.

BITTER AGAINST WILCOX.

The Hawaiian's Former Wife to Prefer Charges Against Him.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—A letter has been received here by a friend of Princess Gina Colonna Sobrero, now in Italy, saying she will cross the ocean to Washington and make a personal protest against the recognition of Robert W. Wilcox as the recognition of Robert W. Wilcox as freed on and the engineer was wounded. The locomotive was slightly damaged. The borners used oxen to pull up two lengths of rails, and the train, which contained remounts for the train, was necessarily compelled to stop. The burghers made the horses jump out of the trucks and captured 130 of them.

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KRUGER'S VISIT A SURPRISE. Von Buelow Again Denies Any In-

tention to Affront Com Paul. BERLIN, Dec. 12 .- Replying to renewed attacks on the Government for the Emperor's refusal to meet Mr. Kruger, Chancellor von Buelow, in the Reichstag to-A NEW STATEMENT BY YOUTSEY day, said that Mr. Kruger's visit to Cologne was a surprise to the Government, be having been informed before he left Paris that Emperor William would not receive him. The Chancellor repudiated a suggestion that the Emperor's rela-tionship with English royalty affected the German policy. He added:

If it were so I would not remain a sinin office." clared that not a single expression of opinion or suggestion from the English court had reached Berlin in reference to Mr. Kruger's treatment, nor was there a secret clause relating to that or any other contingency in the Anglo-German treaties regarding Samoa, Delagoa Bay, and the

Yangtse Klang Valley. It would seem from Count von Buelow's subsequent remarks that Germany seriously contemplated the possibility of a war with Great Britain at the time of the Jameson raid. He said there was no of repudiating the telegram sent to Kruger in 1896 in which the Emperor corractly expressed righteons indignation be cause of the breach of international law by filibusters. His Majesty never meant, however, to determine the German policy

forever by this despatch The reception of the telegram outside of Germany had at any rate done a servi-in enlightening the Government as to the situation and in not leaving it in doubt as to the fact that in the event of a conflict with Great Britain in Africa Germany would have had to rely solely upon he own strength. A conscientious govern

ment was bound to draw conclusions from this and the German Government had Subsequently Baron von Richthofen, Minister of Foreign Affairs, referring to individual claims addressed to their con-suls by Germans in the Transvaal, said that these experiences should be a warning to Germans in foreign countries not to interfere in other people's affairs. Those Germans who fought for the Boers had not met a very happy lot. He cited instances where Germans who had done service for

the Boers had not received their pay. They

been told that they were no longer ded and that they had not been invited port the Boers. CONCESSIONS TO THE BRITISH. Portugal Grants Valuable Rights in

South Africa to England.

BERLIN, Dec. 12.-The "Neuste Nachrichten" says it learns that a new Anglo-Portuguese agreement has been made, under the terms of which Portugal gives to Great Britain a free hand in settling the question concerning the Netherlands Railway. It consents to the principle of Great Britain administering the Portuguere sec-tion of that railway, and also assents to the formation of a new great Anglo-Portuguese company for a considerable exten-sion of the harbor at Lourenco Marquez, The company will be empowered to raise the harbor does on an agreed scale, 15 per cent thereof, to Portugal, w cordingly will not levy transit dues on

goods consigned to the Transvaal.

The paper gives the details of two existing German harbor extension schemes which some time ago were deferred at Portugal's instance owing to Great Brit-ain's protest in virtue of her pre-emption rights at Lourence Marquez, but the Gerconcessions were confirmed in 1899 by Portugal and Great Britain.

A MONEY PANIC IN BERLIN. erious Aspect of the Slump in Mort

gage Bonds.

LONDON, Dec. 13 .- The Berlin correspondent of the "Daily Mail" says the slump in mortgage bonds threatens to wreck Germany's economic stability unless public confidence is restored. Sombankers in Berlin may find themselves in serious difficulties, and a financial crisis of unparalleled gravity may be precipitated in Berlin.

The amount of mortgage bonds in cir-culation is five milliards marks. The mortgage banks were the principal sources of supply to the money markst, their bonds being regarded as first class securities. All this confidence has now disappeared and the public is selling the bonds indiscriminately at panic prices The Pomeranian Bank, in one week, re purchased \$4,000,000 worth of its bonds. The First Preussiche Hypothek Bank and the Deutsche Grundschuld Bank were unable to meet the storm and the Government appointed receivers in both

The receivers demand the arrest of Directors Sanden and Schmidt. Director Warsawsky has gone abroad. Herr San-den's personal character is unimpeacha-ble. Moreover, his private estate has been sequestrated for the benefit of the bondholders. Meanwhile the crisis continues and a general panic is quite pos-sible. To avert a crash the Deutsche Bank and some other houses formed a committee Wednesday for the protection of bondholders. This committee is ad-vancing money in payment of interest

POLICE ON THE CARS.

Precautions Made Necessary by Assaults on the Paris Tramways.

PARIS, Dec. 12 .- Owing to numerous personal assaults which have occurred recently on the tramways, the companies have refused to run their cars after dark to certain suburban places unless they are protected by the police. Consequently an order was issued today that armed policemen should accompany the cars in certain districts. There is a great outery in regard to the street crimes which are now prevalent.

PATRIOTISM THE CNLY BAR. England Trying to Buy Salvora Isl. and From a Spaniard.

LONDON, Dec. 13 .- A newspaper here claims to have received from Madrid official confirmation of the report that Great Britain is negotiating to buy Salvora Island, which lies off the coast of north-western Spain, for a coaling station. The wner of the island, a Spaniard, has been offered \$1,250,000 for the property. Prime Minister Azcarraga is quoted as saying that the question of the sale depends solely upon the patriotism of the owner.

THE CZAR NEARLY WELL

Able to Take Meals With the Czarlas

and Bulletins Discontinued. ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 12 .- The Czar's physicians say that his disease has run itself out, and that more than a fort-night of convalescence has passed. His Majesty is making normal progress to-ward health. He is now able to take his meals with the Czarina. No more bulletins will be issued.

NELSON RELICS RECOVERED. by an English Collecto From a Stranger.

the museum at Greenwich Hospital. The vender represented that he was in reduced circumstances and was compelled to sell the relice. He expressed great regret that

Mr. Whitehead was delighted with the bargain and showed the relies to a friend, who informed him of the theft, of which Mr. Whitehead had previously been una-ware. When he learned that the articles had been stolen he turned them over to the police. Meanwhile the vender disappeared.

ARTILLERY FOR THE SULTAN. Negotiations With Krupp for Bat teries of Quick Firing Guns.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 12 .- The Sultan has authorized the War Office to negotiate with Herr Krupp for sixteen batteries of quick-firing guns.

The German warship Molike arrived at Beirut with a wreath from Emperor Wil-liam for the tomb of Sultan Saladin, at Damascus. It was deposited with great cere-mony in the presence of the Molike's offi-

NEGOTIATIONS BROKEN OFF. The Standard Oil Agents Fail to

cers and Ottoman troops.

Lease Roumanian Lands. BUCHAREST, Dec. 12.-The representatives of the Standard Oil Jompany, who were negotiating with the Roumanian Government for the lease of oil-nearing sion. The President's reception was belands belonging to the State, broke off the negotiations the day the e recement v to have been signed and left Buckarcut.

GERMANY'S NEW RIFLE.

The Government in Communication With the Inventor.

BERLIN, Dec. 12 .- In the Reichstag today General von Gosseler, Minister of ventor of a breech-loading rifle, who not yet been received.

A despatch from Berlis on Becem stated that a Norwegian inventor had nvented a rifle which eclipsed all others. An international syndicate had taken up the invention and a Dusseldorf arms maker would manufacture the weapon. It was said that the German trials of the iffe were brilliantly successful.

A MURDERER STABS HIMSELF. Attempts Suicide After Being Put on Trial for His Crime.

MACON, Ga., Dec. 12 .- sudore Minder, the man who stabbed Andres Mahoney to some time ago, was put on trial in the Su-perior Court vesterday morning. After court adjourned for the dinner-hour and just before he was taken back to jail for the afternoon session he stabled himself eighteen times in the right breast with a small knife and then stabled his wrist with the knife blade. He will probably

A Rat's Bite Fatal.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 12 -A big rat bit four children of Edward Alston on a sea

Norfolk & Washington Steambeat Co. Delightful trips dully at 0:30 p. m. from toot the st. to Old Point Cophert, Newport News, corfolk and the South, Fer schedule, see page 9.

Washington Commemorates the Removal of the Capital.

The One Hundredth Anniversary of the Establishment of the Sent of Government in the District of Columbia Fittingly Observed-Reception by the President to the Visiting Governors-Plans for Additions to the White House Displayed by Colonel Bingham-Parade of Milltary and Civic Organizations-Eloquent Orations at the Capitol.

The centenary of the establishment of the seat of government of the United States in the District of Columbia was celebrated yesterday with long, elaborate, and imposing exercises. Washington consecrated all the day and much of the night to the commemoration of the removal of the American Capital from Philadelphia to this city. With some persons it was a season of solemn thought, as the mind teemed with memories of men and days long gone; with others it was a period of gala deeds. All work was practically suspended; troops of armed men, stepping to the rhythm of patriotic music, moved to and fro; rainbows of bunting were hung about the city, and orators, with tongues born or trained to the art of eloquence, called up the past, till the last decade of the eighteenth century was drawn so clearly that it appeared near. Historic epochs and the miles of tombs that separate the Washington that was from the Washington that is were swept over with a touch, a glance, till the Wash-

ington of old seemed not so far away. Nature, in token of her good will, gave to the event one of her kindest days. The sun came up as red and yellow as Ural gold, and as the shadows shortened, took | desk. on the sheen of glowing silver. Then it turned to red again. In the west, during the morning, and in the east during the afternoon, the sky was a hazy blend of soft grey and wister blue. The fings above the housetops, and the bunting festooned on brick and granite walls, were rustled by a breeze that was sometimes gentle, sometimes brisk, but never rude, that came up from the south.

The Governors of thirty-one of the States aided by their presence in the observance of the day, and the various ceremonies were participated in by the President of the United States, members of the Cabinet, Justices of the Supreme Court Congressmen and officials of the District of Columbia.

The City in Holiday Attire.

The morning reception at the White House, the parade, the services in the Hall of the House of Representatives, and the evening reception at the Corcoran Gallery of Art were carried out in conformity with the programme. The city wore holiday attire and a holiday air. It was a culmination of the plans of two

Though it was a centennial observance, which were stoien a few days ago from from Philadelphia to Washington was completed, as far as the executive offices were concerned, by June 15, 1800. When the first session of the Sixth Congress adfourned at Philadelphia on May 14, 1800. it was directed that the second session, to begin on Monday, November 17, 1800 should be held at Washington, though, because of the tardiness of Members of Congress, a quorum in both the Senate and House of Representatives was not ob- More delegations from the galleries ap tained until several days after the time

set. The early morning of yesterday quiet, and a Sabbath stillness seemed to decided that the flag should be covered, hover over the city. This was succeeded A decorator was called and in a few minby the shuffling, buzzing, murmuring sound of crowds. The climax was reached when the streets filled with soldiery and

bands. The reception by the President to th isiting Governors, which was begun at the Executive Mansion at 10 o'clock, did not cause much public excitement nor arouse much popular enthusiasm. Invitations were limited to the Governors and certain citizens. But as early as 9:30 little groups of people collected at the terday, met at 3 o'clock yesterday evennorth gate and peered into the grounds very much as though they hoped to look through the hard, white walls of the mangun punctually at 10 o'clock.

At the White House,

At the conclusion of this, Col. Theodore A. Bingham, United States Army, exhibited the models and drawings of the proposed extension of the Executive Man sion, and when these had been duly inspected. Col. Bingham delivered an address in which he told the story of the communication with the Scandina ian in- inception of the design till today, and garnishing his address with suggestions promised to supply a pattern of an auto-matic breech loader. The pattern had as to how the building should be improved and enlarged.

Following Colonel Bingham, District Commissioner Macfarland spoke of the deelopment of the District of Columbia durg the nineteenth century, and Leslie M. S. aw. Governor of Iowa, spoke of the HANNA'S ROAD LOSES A SUIT. development of the United States during the same period. These exercises took plate in the East Room, the speakers standing with their backs to the middle of the cast wall and between the portraits of George and Martha Washington. The room was comfortably filled with the guests.

There was a gental glow in the room, death in a tailoring establishment here the light of incandescent lamps falling through frosted glass in the gold ceiling. This light was sharpened by the mirrora that sparkled as crystal and a restful tone was given to the brilliancy of the light, direct and reflected, by the ferns and crotous banked on the mantels and on the broad sills of the windows. Daylight was excluded by the heavy silken tapestries. When the addresses had been made the

President and Mrs. McKinley entertained the visiting Governors, the chairmen of four children of Favariance four children is and the members of the Senate and House Committees but it died on the way. He fears for the Senate and House Committees but it died on the way. He fears for the Senate and House Committees on the District of Columbia at Eurocheon. Warn this had been concluded the time had come for the Governors and Centennial compulities to take up their positions chedule, see page 9. In the procession, the various divisions of

which had been forming at their respective

rendezvous since noon. In the neighborhood of the places appointed for the formation of the several divisions of the procession, the marching and countermarching of men, the champing and pawing of horses, the clatter of iron-shod hoofs, the throbbing of drums and the shouts of command, made martial

scenes and sounds. These sounds increased in intensity till a short while before the route of march was taken up. The procession escorting the President and visiting Governors headed by a plateon of mounted police moved at 1:30 o'clock, the start being made at the grounds of the Executive Mansion. The swinging mass of men keeping step to the ringing and the boom ing of the bands, moved east to Fiftenth Street, south to the Avenue, and thence

east to the Capitol. Thousands of people pressed against the ropes and looked on from balconies and

windows along the route of march. At 2:30 o'clock President McKinley and the reviewing party, comprising the Cabinet, the Governors of States and Territories, the Chairmen of the Centennia Committees, and distinguished guests took their station in the reviewing stand on the stairway of the central building at

the east front of the Capitol. At the Capitol. The Centennial joint exercises on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives were begun in the hall of the House at 3:30 o'clock. The hall was prettily draped with bunting. The familiar caneback revolving chairs of members had been removed, and had been replaced with smaller ones, that there might be accommodation for the Presi dent, Cabinet, Supreme Court, Governors members of Congress and Invited guests a gathering as large again as the membership of the House. The members o the House occupied the Republican side of the chamber, and the Governors, Senators, and invited guests, the Democratic side. The President, Cabinet, and Supreme Court were given seats in the semi-circular space about the Speaker's

The call to order was by Speaker Hen derson and prayer by the Rev. W. H. Milburn Chaplain of the Senate. The Hon. William P. Frye, President pro tempore of the Senate, was introduced by Speaker Henderson as the presiding officer Those who delivered addresses were Representative Richardson, minority leader of the House; Representative Payne, majority leader of the House, Senator Mc-Comas and Senator Hour.

The Centennial Celebration was concluded with a reception to the visiting Governors at the Corcoran Art Gallery, and which was attended by the President and Secretaries Hitchcock and Wilson.

THE BRITISH FLAG COVERED. Effective Protests Against Its Dis-

play in the Capital. The prominence given to a British flag nong the decorations in the hall of the LONDON, Dec. 12.—Mr. Whitehead, a Though it was a centennial observance, an English union jack, and the rumor came, all the Representatives still stand-collector of curios, residing at Leicester. a little more than a century had passed went about the galleries that its presence ing, members of the Diplomatic Corps in bought from an unknown visitor Neison's since the event which was commemorated, bought from an unknown visitor Neison's since the event which was commemorated, was intended to indicate the special favor with which British interests are considered and a minister property of the seat of government with which British interests are considered and a minister property of the seat of government with which British interests are considered as a sea of government with which British interests are considered as a sea of government with which British interests are considered as a sea of government with which British interests are considered as a sea of government with which British interests are considered as a sea of government with which British interests are considered as a sea of government with which British interests are considered as a sea of government with which British interests are considered as a sea of government with which British interests are considered as a sea of government with which British interests are considered as a sea of government with which British interests are considered as a sea of government with which British interests are considered as a sea of government with which British interests are considered as a sea of government with which British interests are considered as a sea of government with the sea of ered now by the Administration

The presence of the flag in such a place was not relished by the majority of the Senators. occupants of the public galleries, although the ensigns of other nations were Territorie liberally used in decorating the hall. The matter was freely discussed and causti-cally commented upon. Finally, just be-fore the ceremonies began several men went to the Sergeant-at-Arms and informed him that if the objectionable bunting was not removed they would tear it down and stand the consequences. peared, and made similar statements. Then members of the House began to appear to enter protest against the fing. In order to avoid a disturbance it was

ver the colors of Great Britain.

Thus it was that no English flig was in view during the ceremonies, although the colors of Germany, Russia, Italy, Holland, Greece, and other nations were in evi-

utes he had tacked a huge French ensign

MR. HANNA WILL SPEAK. To Address the Senate on the Ship Subsidy Bill Today.

The Senate, under its order adopted yesing. After the journal had been read and approved, it was agreed to meet today at 11 o'clock, so that Senator Hanna might have an opportunity to speak on the Ship Subsidy bill.

ADVOCATED THE CANTEEN.

Military Affairs Committee. Adjutant General Corbin appeared before the Military Affairs Committee of the Senate yesterday as a strong advocate of the post exchange, or army canteen, urging that the Senate committee change in this War, stated that the Government was in White House, giving its history from the particular the Army Reorganization bill as passed by the House. Paymaster General Bater also appeared before the commitee to recommend minor changes in the

> Today Quartermaster General Ludington, Inspector General Breckinridge, Chief of Ordnance Buffington, and Chief Signal Officer Greely will appear before the com-

A New York Bank Obtains a Judg. ment for \$22,084.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 12 .- The First National Bank, of New York, in Common Pleas Court today, was victorious in its fight against the Cleveland City Railway Company, better known as Senator Hanna's road. The lury decided that the road company will have to pay the bank \$22,084 on 200 shares of preferred stock in the old cable railway company, which it beld as security on a \$25,000 loan made to Tainter and Holt, New York brokers, in

The railroad in its answer said that Taintor and Helt, aside from the 300 shares of preferred stock, held 13,300 shares of common stock in the cable read and that in the adjustment, it had given this concern 1.995 shares of consolidate stock which if a proper reckoning was made was more than the brokers were entitled to if the debts of the cable road had been paid.

To Take the Dutch Consul's Place, AMSTERDAM, Dec. 12.-In consequence

of the withdrawal by Portugal of the excquatur of the Dutch Consul at Lourenco Marquez Germany has undertaken to protect the interests of the Netherlands at that place

MEMORABLE OCCASION

One Hundred Years of Progress Reviewed at the Capitol.

Distinguished Gathering Present at the Centennial Ceremonies-The President and His Cabinet, Representatives of Foreign Countries. and Governors of States and Territories Present-The Hall of the House of Representatives Elabor. ately Decorated With Flags and Bunting - Appropriate Addresses by Scuators and Representatives.

Probably the most distinguished gathering ever assembled in the Hall of the House of Representatives since the establishment of the seat of government in the District of Columbia was that which participated in the Centennial exercises at the Capitol vesterday afternoon

The chamber was decorated with a wealth and variety of bunting said by old habitues of the building to be unique in its history. From the gallery rails on all sides were draped the flags of all nations, so far as the stores of the Government at the Washington Navy Yard could supply them. Interspersed among them were the Stars and Stripes, gathered at the end and middle of each piece to represent an immense bow. The rail separating the seats from the lobby was entirely covered with parti-colored bunting and the front row of desks was also hidden beneath coverings of flags. The desks of the Speaker, Clerk, and official reporters were draped with the national colors, the whole scheme being tasteful and strikingly effective.

Under the order of adjournment made Tuesday the House reassembled at 3:15 o'clock in order to properly receive the conored and distinguished guests of the occasion. The members of the House were seated on the left of the Speaker's desk, and directly in front of them on the floor of the hall were seated the two blind chaplains of Congress.

At 3:30 o'clock the President pro tempore and members of the Senate were announced by Assistant Doorkeeper Kennedy. Preceded by Sergeant-at-Arms Ransdell and Secretary Bennett, they came down the central aisle, the Representatives standing, and took seats to the right of the Speaker. President Pro. Tem. Frye took his place at the right of Speaker Henderson, the officers of the Senate joined those of the House, and Senators Hoar, Daniel, and McComas, of the list of orators of the day, were escorted to seats at the right of the presiding officers

Arrival of Distinguished Guests. Before the Representatives could resume their seats the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court House of Representatives yesterday was were announced, accompanied by their ofthe cause of a decided protest to the Ser- ficers and members of the Citizens' Comgeant-at-Arms on the part of a number of mittee of Arrangements designated to esvisitors and members of the House, Either | cort them, and they proceeded to seats in by accident or design the wall underneath front of the Senators. Associate Justices the executive gallery had been covered by Gray and Shiras were not present. Then were assigned to seats in the rear of the

"Governors of the several States and Territories were next announced and directed to seats back of the Diplomatic Corps. They were: Governors Atkinson of West Virginia, Barnes of Oklahoma, Jones of Arkansas, McMillin of Tennessee, Mount of Indiana, Thomas of Colorado, Tunnell of Delaware, Shaw of Iowa, Pow ers of Maine, Rollins of New Hampshire Voorhees of New Jersey, Tyler of Virginia, Otero of New Mexico, Stuenenbergof Idaho, Stone of Pennsylvania, Scoffeld of Wisconsin, Russell of North Carolina Roosevelt of New York, Lee of South Da-kota, Murphy of Arlzona, Gregory of Rhode Island, Smith of Maryland, Crane of Massachuseits. Brady of Alaska, Lounsbury of

Connecticut, and these ex-Governors: Lowndes of Maryland, Bushnell of Ohio, Fly of Texas, Markham of California. The seating of these visitors occupied almost ten minutes, and it was with a distinct feeling of relief that the Speaker's gavel was heard by the Representa tives giving them the signal to be seated. Less than a minute's rest was afforded. when all, including the speciators in the gallery, rose to receive the President and his Cabinet, President McKluley walking with District Commissioner H. B. F. Macfarland, Chairman of the Chizens' Com-mittee. They occupied seals on the left of the chair. Other distinguished visitors who were not formally announced to the gathering were General Miles and Ad-miral Dewey. District Commissioner Ross and Beach, and members of the committees from the country at large and of the committees of the citizens of the Dis-trict and the chairman and vice presiden of the Centennial Committee. Two ladies were honored with seats on

the floor of the House for the afternoon, Mme. Takahira, wife of the Japanese Minister, and Mme. Legre, wife of the Haytlan Minister.

A Memorable Seene.

The galleries were filled to their capacity by those who were fortunate enough to obtain tickets of admission.

The scene was a memorable one. On the left of the Speaker, the members of the House chatted and commented. To the right the Senators conversed in low tones In the Senators conversed in low tones in the centre the gorgeous costumes of some of the members of the Diplomatic Corps contrasted sharply with the black costs of many of the Ministers. Lord Pruncefote sat beside the wife of the Haytian Minister, while to her left was Minister William in values all the Europe of the Minister with Thus fine to her left was Minister William in values all the Europe of the Minister with Thus fine in values with Europe of the Minister with Thus fine in values with Europe of the Minister with Thus fine in values with Europe of the Minister with Thus fine in values with Europe of the Minister with Thus fine in values with the Minister with Thus fine with the Minister with the

ther same terms of the state of the state was the gold and glitter of the Governors of States and Territories.

Five notable addresses were delivered during the afternoon, the speakers being Senators Daniel, Hoar, and McComas, and Representatives Richardson and Payne. The speeches were all received with greatest enthusiasm and the orators lib-

erally applauded.

The exercises were opened with prayer by the Chaplain of the House Chaplain Couden asked that the Crea-tor bless this city, the seat of govern-ment, and cause it to grow to be not only the most beautiful but the most interest ing and influential city in the world. He referred to the work done in the past century, and prayed that the foundations of the Capital, laid by the deeds of our an-

cestors, might produce even greater re-sults in the coming century. He closed by asking a blessing on the exercises. Chaplain Milburn's Prayer. Speaker Henderson then announced that the proceedings were held in pursuance of a message from the President of the United States, and legislation had in accordance therewith been suspended. A programme had been arranged for the conduct of the exercises, by which it be-